

# On the content of resources on social subjects<sup>1</sup>

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## Abstract

After Azerbaijan gained independence, serious changes were made in all spheres of society, both in form and content, in accordance with the requirements of the time. Appropriate steps have been taken to define the content, purpose and structure of education, and the foundations of a modern national education system based on the experience of advanced countries have been laid. The content and function of education, especially textbooks and teaching resources, are of great importance in advancing towards success, achieving success, shaping the personality of learners and developing integrative skills. The content of educational resources cannot remain indifferent to innovations in society, economic changes, improvement of information and communication technologies. Because the existence and development of the education system is directly related to the needs and development of society. From this point of view, the creation of a modern information and communication technology-based infrastructure that meets the requirements of the global era and the renewal of the content of educational resources is an important issue in the education system. The main purpose of the article is to draw attention to the pedagogical activities aimed at the sustainable development of modern technological equipment and resources in the educational process in secondary schools and to systematically educate teachers. The article presents general pedagogical issues, main directions, shortcomings and their solutions in order to prepare the content of modern educational resources used in the educational process in accordance with modern requirements, taking into account the best international practices.

**Keywords:** information society, school, modern education, content of education, social sciences subjects, teaching resources

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## Introduction

Since the end of the last century, the world has undergone rapid development and radical change in all spheres of public life. These developments and changes are directly related to innovations in science and technology. The concepts of "globalization", "information society", "knowledge age" are widely used for change and development in the XXI century.

The concept of globalization is characterized by the shrinking of the world in political, social and economic terms, rapid change and development throughout the world. One of the features that comes up with globalization is the concept of information society.

The information society is a society in which science and technology dominate the development of all fields. In other words, science and technology are characterized as the most determining factor in the social structure of modern times.

Another concept that has come to the fore in the 21st century, which we call the information age, is the global coronavirus (Covid-19) epidemic. The coronavirus (COVID-19) disease, which started in China in December 2019, was declared a pandemic in January 2020. With the transformation of the coronavirus (Covid-19) into a global epidemic, the global information space of virtual media has increased and continues to increase its role in all spheres of society, including the education system.

The connection of all educational institutions in the world, as well as in our country, to the compulsory distance education system contributes to the further expansion of the information field in the education system (e-mail, website, Facebook, twitter, whatsapp, istogram, etc.), the Internet-virtual global information space led to rapid spread.

Today, it is difficult to imagine our world without new information and communication technologies, such as videocassettes, video text, fiber-optic technologies, communication satellites, cable television, video conferencing, e-mail and www (internet) technology, and so on.

Socio-economic changes in the world as a result of globalization and integration, a new approach to facts, processes and events, reforms in the content of education create the need to rework the content of modern national educational resources. Requires new, more efficient content and form.

Understanding of quantitative and qualitative changes in modern times, respect for historical facts, events and processes, universal humanist values, national mentality, traditions, regardless of the political situation in the countries, in the communication and building of relations between states. Social sciences have great potential in creating the values they contain.

Providing students with quality educational resources in accordance with the requirements of our time is one of the main issues on the agenda in our country. In particular, not

only the creation of new teaching methods in social sciences, but also radical changes in the content of teaching, the revision of methodological principles is a task ahead (1,2,3).

### **Discussion**

The initiative to rewrite social sciences, especially history, in the independent state of Azerbaijan was put forward by national leader Heydar Aliyev in the late 1990s. "... Children and young people studying now must read on the basis of our new textbooks ..." (from a speech at a meeting on September 1, 1997 at school No. 18 in the Yasamal district of Baku).

Many problems of the country's history were deliberately falsified and distorted during the Soviet empire. Unlike textbooks written during the Soviet era, national textbooks written during independence provide world history, especially the history and culture of the peoples of the Turkish-Islamic world, in accordance with the principles of national statehood.

Many normative-legal acts that have an important place in the history of education in Azerbaijan, including "Azerbaijan 2020: Vision for the Future" Development Concept, "Azerbaijan 2030: National Priorities for Socio-Economic Development" and others. the documents reflect the main principles of the state policy on the creation of the infrastructure of modern educational resources and basic training methodology in general education institutions (4,5,1,6).

Relevant projects and measures are being implemented through the Ministry of Education to develop modern teaching resources for students and educators in order to improve the quality of education and bring it in line with international best practices.

Electronic resources: video lessons, electronic textbooks, e-tests, electronic assignments, foreign electronic resources and other means are collected in one source on the educational portal ([www.e-resurs.edu.az](http://www.e-resurs.edu.az) , [www.e-derslik.edu.az](http://www.e-derslik.edu.az) electronic textbook, [video.edu.az](http://video.edu.az), [Tehsil.tv](http://Tehsil.tv), etc.), "Internet use-web design", "office use", "Power-point use" and "excel, smart board use" for teachers in connection with the use of modern computer-based technology Appropriate steps have been taken to implement in-service training courses on issues such as.

Changes and developments in society have a greater impact on the social sciences. Especially democratic, humanist, respect for human rights and freedoms, etc. Educational resources on social sciences have a great role in the formation of moral and ethical values such as from this point of view, a new aspect of the content of teaching resources on social sciences arises, and there is a need to rework their content (7.9).

Special attention is paid to the above-mentioned factors in the content of teaching resources on social sciences in American and Western European countries. When researching modern resources in the social sciences, it is clear that these resources are of particular importance to learners in order to distinguish between necessary and unnecessary information that individuals

need to have in the information society, and to develop research skills. Provides learning opportunities by living both in the classroom and in other areas of activity (10,11).

As mentioned above, another important aspect of the modern age is the rapid development of technological processes. Especially in the field of the Internet, people have the opportunity to know each other better. Information is obtained about the problems in the world, and opinions on this information are shared with each other. In this regard, one of the main goals of educational institutions should be the formation of students' skills, such as the use of modern technological equipment (ICT-based) and modern resources - at a high level.

The impact of developments in the concept of democracy and human rights on teaching resources in the social sciences is also a key factor. The technological and economic point of view, in the last fifty years, significant developments and changes in the life of the whole society, socio-political system, democracy, human rights have affected educational institutions, the content of education is focused in this direction. Education in the spirit of mutual understanding, friendship and cooperation has come to the fore. From the technological and economic point of view, in the last fifty years in the world, in the life of the whole society, in the socio-political system, in the direction of democracy, human rights. In other words, democratization in the information society must take place in the content of the resources of moral values, such as humanistic values (12,13).

One of the important factors is to take into account the fact that the content of their resources does not include issues that give rise to hatred.

The basic structure of all fields of science is facts. Facts are measurable scientific data that do not change from person to person. In this regard, attention should be paid to the scientific validity and accuracy of the information provided in educational resources. In other words, the information provided in the resources must be based on non-controversial, non-distorted, non-contradictory scientific information.

One of the issues to be considered in the content of educational resources is the presentation of facts, processes and events in chronological order. The facts, events and processes given in the teaching resources must come in chronological order. The presentation of events should emphasize the similarities and differences between facts, events and processes that took place at the same time.

The focus should be on highlighting important concepts in the presentation of facts, events and manifestations in the content of educational resources, and teaching topics as a focus.

Another feature of facts, processes and manifestations is that they are not permanent. It changes and updates over time. One of the changing facts is the Second Karabakh War, which began on September 27, 2020 and lasted for 44 days, resulted in a complete victory for Azerbaijan. The policy of aggression in the Nagorno-Karabakh region and 7 surrounding regions of Armenia (20%

of the internationally recognized territory of Azerbaijan), which lasted for almost thirty years, has come to an end. Azerbaijan's historical Nagorno-Karabakh region was liberated from Armenian occupation and the country's territorial integrity was restored. In terms of the radical change in the geopolitical and geo economical situation in the South Caucasus, teaching resources in the social sciences must be updated against the background of new facts, processes and manifestations.

Despite all the significant developments in the information society, terrorism, war, economic crisis, natural disasters, the refugee problem, including the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, etc. We also face similar problems. In order to cope with these problems, educational institutions have the responsibility to develop qualities such as decision-making mechanisms and problem-solving skills in students. First of all, the above-mentioned problems and their solutions should be reflected in the content of curricula and teaching resources.

Concepts such as similarity, difference, cause and effect, and development should be at the heart of teaching resources.

One of the points to pay attention to when preparing the content is to pay more attention to cultural, socio-economic and modern lifestyle issues.

Consideration of the gender factor in the content of resources is of great importance in terms of modern times. Since the middle of the last century, democratization and the importance of human rights in advanced countries have brought the gender factor to the forefront in public life and education. Especially in recent decades, this direction has been in the spotlight as an important issue. In the teaching of social sciences, women's and children's topics are and should be given more prominence in both curricula and resource content (14).

Social studies resources can play an important role in overcoming societal violence against people of different religions and languages. The content of teaching resources should include topics about how people of different religions and languages lived together in the past, how they solved problems equally, and how many conditions of kindness were created (12,13).

No matter how perfect a teaching resource is, if the content is poorly designed, it will not achieve its intended purpose. It is of no use in learning. It will not be effective if the content is not well-organized, effective and in the right form.

In addition to the above, the following suggestions can be made, taking into account the new approaches to the development and evaluation of modern teaching resources in the social sciences in developed countries: The content of modern educational resources should not contain: opinions that contradict the Constitution, laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, international legal acts to which the country is a party; Ideas aimed at educating the people of Azerbaijan in the spirit of national, spiritual and cultural values, their love for their family, people, homeland, respect for human rights and human values should be taken as a basis; Changes in society and the innovations

aimed at them, modern achievements of science, technology and culture should be included; Original mental maps, archival documents, letters, diaries, pictures of historical objects should be included; Topics such as democracy, human rights, and benevolence should be included; Opinions that promote national, religious, racial, sexual and political discrimination must not contain information that is scientifically controversial; must stay away from extremism; A sense of mutual respect and cooperation should be instilled; Special attention should be paid to gender issues.

The content of the resources should include training activities that allow students to develop creative, logical, critical and creative thinking, as well as skills to solve problems in non-standard, alternative ways and make decisions; There should be learning activities that will encourage students to form research skills, conduct research and develop research skills, and learn by doing and living in accordance with the content of the subject; The content of the subject should include brief information; only the main points should be emphasized; written text and visual-audio elements used in it must be in accordance with the pedagogical, psychological and physiological characteristics of the student; Must be related to real life; It should be durable and should not become unusable once; It should be of easy quality to be developed and updated when needed. Taking into account the above-mentioned issues is important in terms of improving the quality of education.

### **Conclusion**

The Republic of Azerbaijan has made great strides in the content and teaching of education compared to previous periods, and comprehensive work is being carried out in this direction. However, the problems in this area have not yet been fully resolved. Identifying shortcomings in the content of modern educational resources and finding solutions to them has become a requirement of the day. Therefore, there is a serious need to develop special programs for these shortcomings in the near and distant future. International experience and experience gained from the e-school pilot project, which successfully implemented reforms in the content of education in our country, a new methodological approach to teaching resources, interpretation of processes and events in accordance with the principles of new pedagogical thinking requires improvement in terms of requirements, freedom from defects. Issues related to the improvement of educational resources in accordance with the requirements of modern information and communication technologies should always be in the center of attention. This in itself will increase the quality of education.

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